say. Civilization has got us all. It car-

Sages and statesmen say that with car-

White Father nor any of the white children

can help Chief YUKEOMA against civiliza-

tion. They can't even help themselves.

PROTECTION AGAINST FIRE.

The First Step Necessary Is Amendment

of Archaic Building Laws.

about the same relation to its contents

Stress Laid Upon the Value of Fire Drills.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Many

merchants have given a good deal of though

them will indulge in incriminations against

the various city and State departments, but it seems to me that if the merchants and

do to assist those departments there will be less likelihood of fatal results when other

I firmly believe that there would have

oung girls and young men are crowded

gether. It is well known that in schools and thea-

Doors Recommended.

loft and factory buildings, all lofts used

number of operatives should have trans-

own back.

wanted.



FRIDAY, MARCH 31, 1911.

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If our friends who favor us with manuscripts fo ust in all cases send stamps for that purpose.

We misjudge patriotic sentiment woattempt in either House of Congress at the coming session, by any party or any faction of party, to use the fact of the mobilization of troops in Texas as a becoming perfectly evident that the Administration knew what it was about: that it acted with sufficient warrant of information and within its proper powers: that the precautionary movement intelligence could foresee, absolutely their security. requisite under the circumstances on the part of an Executive possessing a sense of responsibility beyond the routine of his high office. The idea that behind the initial step there might be even the remotest thought of intervention in any case and invasion of the territory of a neighboring republic and the lighter talk of the towns. That theory of the expedition of United States soldiers toward the Mexican border has been from the first too absurd to be entertained in good faith by anybody standing of President TAFT's moral and intellectual qualities. Probably when will be so well provided with confiden- and the Somali coast. tial information, and the rest of the Senate and House so well convinced, like the general public, of the wisdom and necessity of the President's course, that it will be an odious job for the legislator tal out of the subject.

Thirty Cents in Utica.

From the news-columns of the Utica Observer we take the following statements there credited to the Hon. MER-WIN K. HART:

either party can buy the Mayor, the President \$190,000,000. of the Common Council, the Treasurer and the Comptroller-that is, thetelection of them!"

The number of the enrolled voters of ing made for those enrolling but not lation at 15,000. Thirty cents a vote is upon his fellow citizens. It will be recalled, or at least it should be remembered, that Mr. HART was once elected to the Assembly from this district.

The question is plainly one between the citizens of Utica and Mr. HART, but even the residents of remoter regions will be interested to know that in one community in the State there still sur-

pary revenue of the State. The concep- It seems to be the way of the people

of the fiscal year 1911 without providing after declaring on the occasion we refer if the present Democratic administra- rushed through the convention the next Hughes administration's trial budget that had worn out its welcome: materially. At best it will have \$4,000,-000 of highway and canal expense and bugs for the last year. They started out only a \$5,000,000, of contribution for Capitol few years ago chasing the initiative and refer In 1912 it will have \$6,210,000 to raise for hese items.

The people of this State have had an amusing and exciting little experiment with governmental and administrative novelties. They should not complain now, when they have to foot the bill.

Some Records Near Home.

In how many counties, cities and towns in New York State are proper precautions taken for the protection, not only Quatre Septembre (near Place de l'Opéra). The daily and Sunday ed'tions are on sale at Klosque 12, near the Grand Hotel: Klosque 77, Boulevard des Capucines, corner Place de l'Opéra, and How many of the counties that compose New York city keep their records as they should be kept, in fire and moisture proof vaults, free from vermin and protected from damage by careless handling: The County Court House in City Hall Park is full of papers which may or may not be valuable, but which are all in such fully if it is capable of tolerating any surroundings now as to invite their de-

struction. When the Missouri State House burned priceless historical documents" were lost; at Albany "priceless historical documents" went up in smoke; and whenpretext for attacking or embarrassing ever a county court house catches fire the President in a political way. It is we may expect to hear that more "priceless historical documents" have been burned. In view of this, instead of wasting breath denouncing the State authorities for having "taken a chance." it would be better for every community to look to the condition of its own recwas well advised and, so far as human ords and to make some provision for

French African Trade.

The 1910 figures for the commercial exchanges of French colonies and establishments in Africa, together with lyn Eagle of last evening: the French share in the trade of Morocco, disclose the fact that in that year the total value of this commerce was about \$330,000,000, with allowances for without mandate from the Congress a few estimates. This represents the has very generally disappeared from high mark in this portion of the French the columns of sensational newspapers world and in several instances unexampled gains.

In the total figure the French share, that is the exports from France to her colonies and the imports from the colonies into France, amounted to more than two-thirds, while the total value of except those whose perception of the French exports amounted to more than humorous is as deficient as their under- \$120,000,000, as compared with \$105,000. 000 for the imports from African possessions. In these totals are included not merely the figures for Algeria, Tunis Congress meets next Tuesday the two and Morocco in North Africa, but those committees charged with foreign affairs for West Africa, the Congo, Madagascar

Of the \$330,000,000, \$200,000,000 be longs to the Algerian commerce. This sum, the largest in history, the long promised milliard of the French colonial journals, was about equally divided between imports and exports, \$101,000,000 who undertakes to make political capi- for the former and \$99,000,000 for the latter. The French share in this sum was \$165,000,000, \$87,000,000 representing the \$78,000,000 French imports from this colony. Tunisian trade in the same year was considerably in excess of \$50,000,000. African colonies passed a quarter of a universe into the void. "I believe that in Utica,\$5,000 in the hands of billion, and the French share was over

The figures for Morocco were less recession from 1909. This was entirely Utica at the last Presidential election in the exchanges between France and slightly exceeded 15,000. Allowance be- Morocco along the Algerian boundary. where the disorder in eastern Morocco voting, it is fair to fix the voting popu- interrupted the trade at this point. The sea borne trade actually increased therefore the estimate.Mr. HART places Together they amounted to slightly more than \$10,000,000. English trade in the same year did not touch \$11,000,000,

but showed a material increase. In West Africa and the Congo the colonies were valued at more than \$16 -000,000, bringing the total for the contiguous French possessions in Africa up to about \$305,000,000. The figures for lobster to New York. vives that ancient democratic simplicity Madagascar and the Somali coast colo-

tion was widely applauded in that brief of Maine to amend their Constitution in period in which the volume of expense haste and repent at leisure. For many larged behald that of revenue, an acci- tyears they grouned under the burden of lestal errormstance explained by the probibition, but relief is now in sight. sir ival of cid fastioned cleas of party. Not long and they grafted the initiagovernment. It seemed less attractive tive and referendum upon their Con-when under the new impulse of referm stitution, and already the subject is a " We don't want schools revenue no longer exceeded expensed a some one with them. That this is the in her from the plain language of a Alstin of Phillips in the

sources and must meet an unexpected cannot be intimidated and refuses to his tribe, who are 'in favor of education equivocate. No one knows what he is and compulsory attendance of children. At last, therefore, the people of the going to say when he addresses the State must reckon with the fact. The House, for he often shocks his party State Treasury will be empty at the end associates by telling the truth. Thus, the \$4,000,000 that must be paid to canal to that Maine platforms are made at and highway funds. It will be in debt midnight by a few choice spirits and tion does not succeed in reducing the day, he freed his mind about a reform

"Both parties have been chasing lightning restoration" to find by direct taxation. endum. Is there an honest thinking man in either party who does not curse the hour when canal and highways alone; in 1914, three that was written into the Constitution? No. Be vears hence, it will take \$8,450,000 for honest about it. I say there is not a man. Every man knows that it is dangerous to good legislation. I tell you the honest members of both parties when they look each other in the eye say, 'Damn the initiative and referendum."

The unterrified AUSTIN then paid his respects to another "lightning bug," the primary system:

Both parties declared for it, and they say it a great thing. Where do they start? Do they start with the men you have done business with, your representatives to the Legislature. your county candidates and county officers? No they start at the other end and work down the line. It is a chance for great demagogism. am going to predict that in ten years from now somebody will stand up in this House and give a history of what primary election has done for Maine in selecting candidates for their party."

but the contents of the fireproof building will be consumed once the fire is well under way just as thoroughly as the coal and wood in the stove. Further, the heat will be retained in the fireproof building, and human beings, if they fail to get out quickly, will be killed. This is particularly true of a building flied with merchandise, and to a very much less extent of an office building. If there is only the ordinary office furniture in an office building the danger to life is not great; but if there is a large amount of inflammable matter, such as partitions, &c., stored in some dark floor, I should not want to be in the upper part of some tall structures I have in mind, where the stairs and elevators are in an open shaft to carry the heat chimneylike to the upper floors.

There are several theatres in New York where the loss of life if a fire should take place during a performance would be much greater than it was in the Asch building. Then we should hear much talk about reform. Would it not be better to close these death traps now and prevent what in time is sure to occur?

At the last Yale-Harvard football game Representative AUSTIN evidently neans that some plain spoken man like himself will talk about the primary law as he expresses himself concerning the initiative and referendum. Mr. AUSTIN argues that in a State like Maine, where every man is accustomed to attend town meeting and knows his neighbors, the convention system should give the people effective representative government, and therefore there is no excuse for substituting primary elections. By the same token the initiative and referendum is utterly indefensible. When men begin to damn it the end ought to be traps now and prevent what in time is sure to occur?

At the last Yale-Harvard football game in New Haven the grand stand was on fire once I know, for I saw it. The fire was put out, but if it had got a little more start nothing could have saved that great frame structure from burning; and had it burned, how many of the more than 30,000 people within the enclosure would have lost their lives? Who would want to be on the grand stand at the Polo Grounds if a fire should take place when some great game was going on? And how many would be killed!

New York and other cities are ful of death traps. Now and then one burns, and if there is loss of life there is much talk about needed reforms; but nothing of value is done, the scare soon blows over.

The present New York building law is obsolete and full of graft possibilities. The so-called "fireproofed" wood which has to be used in tall buildings is one sample of graft. That should be eliminated, and there should be some way to hold city officials responsible for neglect and dishonesty.

New York, March 30. HENRY EVANS. near, but as the people of the Pine Tree State know to their confusion and sorrow it takes time, and sometimes a long time, to pry out of the Constitution a out principle put into it in an hour of muddleheadedness and misguided zeal.

Perplexing.

We get this disturbing information from an Albany despatch in the Brook-

" Senator ROOSEVELT complained last night that he had been voted down by his own followers, an it is believed that this ends the proposed coalition with the Republicans, which he had hopes of making so as to elect THOMAS MOTT OSBORNE

But this violates the fundamental priniple of the New Democratic Thought. Senator ROOSEVELT permitting him self to be voted down by merely numeri-

cal superlority in a caucus designed to promote the political fortunes of the Hon. THOMAS MOTT OSBORNE!

Senator ROOSEVELT complaining of oppression by the majority!

Why did not he and his minority within the minority of the insurgent organization keep out of the insurgent caucus and thus remain free to assert and vindicate once more the principle of minority rule?

Thring believe that there would not also been a very much smaller loss of life, and possibly none, if the employers had incomplete the distribution of the modifications in every large building where hundreds and in some cases thousands of

The Caliph of Glooscapston.

Not since the old Algonkin culture hero GLOOSCAP, or however you spell him, made Boston trimontane by smiting her one hill into three with his tomahawk has she so thrilled with genius and the sense of power and a nobler destiny as now when his Honor Honey FITS speaks the magic word, fat with Not since the old Algonkin culture hero FITS speaks the magic word, fat with machinery.

I would also suggest that various comrectal associations get together and emvalue of French exports to Algeria and FITs speaks the magic word, fat with tions are pattering and pottering about "a greater Boston," as if she could be fire. Thus the total trade of these two North enlarged without pushing her tributary

a more Bostonian Boston, Honey Firs be nominal.

Though her base- New York, March 30. To a more fruitful, a more beneficent. points the way. Though her basefavorable. There was in fact a slight ball and her literature are not what Smaller Floor Spaces and Double Acting they were, though the Bullfinch State House has been spoiled, though JOHN LAWRENCE SULLIVAN has given up the ferring to fire protection for employees in fool leaders. It has votes enough." active for the contemplative life, though BILLY PARK's musty ale flows no more, alas, no more, yet the crown and glory of Glooscapston survives. Desert of the gods, food of man, those baked beans in their comely jar, who that has known has forgotten them? They mind the wanderer far beyond "sound of the churchgaing bell" of Sunday morning the entire floor, as was the case in the recent factory fire. alas, no more, yet the crown and glory verse combined imports and exports of French | churchgoing bell" of Sunday morning and the pieties of home. The olive is not so twined with the other Athens. the dove was not so dear to VENUS, the

Well, let us give of our best, says FITS.

Well beligh cost of living.

The Direct Tax.

The Brett states of the shipping in the State Capitol sill part and instant end to all attempts to a root of living.

The Direct Tax.

The Direct T

At STIN of Phillips in the Augusta and Augusta and Augusta and Augusta the other day. Mr. clad in Indian trappings," is far from becase a Popublican and a man who ing the "old fogy" that most members of Lowi Banch March 30.

LEADERSHIP?

ALBANY, March 30 .- The verbal assault, believe him to be. The boys and girls belated or otherwise, of Charles F. Murphy penned up in the schools agree with him and will become more of his opinion as the directed against Francis Lynde Stetson days grow longer. He said what the white man sometimes thinks but is ashamed to There is but one verdict, however, among ties in its train all sorts of good and ill. calm and disinterested and dispassionate rying so much it is going to break its commentators as to the result up to this Then we may all have another time of the political controversy between the two Democrats. It is that Mr. Stetson, representing in this instance no Democratic precedent worth even passing comment, but on the contrary representing a violation of all representative party principle, has accomplished the defeat and humiliation of Mr Murphy. Mr. Stetson's course, it is re-TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Siz: The marked, has been distinguished by stern hysterical efforts to have some kind of persistence, by steadfast courage worthy temporary legislation put through to preof another cause. Mr. Murphy's defeat and building are foolish. The New York buildhumiliation have been the natural outing law needs thorough overhauling and then honest enforcement. A new building code was framed and it failed of adoption come of a lack of political and moral courage. He forsook principle and precedent only because of political wire pulling by affected interests. Let this code be adopted when he deserted William F. Sheehan, the Democratic candidate for United States now and no makeshift legislation will be Senator regularly nominated by his A so-called "fireproof" building bears party, nominated according to party usage and custom, nominated by 91 of a furnace or a stove does to the materia put in it to burn. As a rule the fireproof building will prevent the spread of fire to other buildings, just as a fire will not spread choice of the Democratic legislators. from one stove to another placed near it; but the contents of the fireproof building Furthermore it is observed than when Mr. Murphy deserted Mr. Sheehan he also deserted the eighty-seven Democratic legislators who from January 19 to last Monday night firmly adhered to the principles of their party and its candidate

> largely justified in his resentment." It is not among the things conceivable that Mr. Stetson could have won Mr. circles, in all States represented in recent national conventions of the Democratic party, that Mr. Sheehan has been the personification of political courage and persistence. In fact Mr. Stetson himself in a notable statement once thus described Mr. Sheehan Concerning the situation here this morn-

ing perhaps the less said the better. As matter of fact, it is almost beyond patient description. Democratic Senators and Assemblymen of dignity and character. respected and affectionately regarded by their constituents, after facing firmly for the sake of principle a mere handful of obstructionists and bolters for nearly three months, have been humiliated and employers of labor will see what they can turned to the right about. They feel was a heavy movement of settlers to keenly their situation. They are disthat Mr. Murphy deserted Mr. Sheehan and fourfold. the principle of majority rule because Mr. Murphy and several of his political counsellors "wanted legislation." They are told further that Mr. Murphy believed his party and its candidate the insurgents would join hands with him in the election of a Senator and would acquiesce in the desired legislation. Mr. Stetson and his minority, it is now disclosed, having overwhelmed the majority because of Mr. Murphy's course, are now riding rough shod, boots and spurs I would also suggest that various commercial associations get together and employ some retired fire chief or deputy to instruct the foremen what to do in case of fire. Every floor should be equipped with axes and tools for destroying locked doors, scuttles or hatchways that might block the only means of exit. The expense connected with such a system is not worth considering, and the loss of time incurred by drills once or twice a month would also be nominal.

New York, March 30. buoyant and confident. The Democratic majority of 87, having gone down in defeat and humiliation before Mr. Stetson's minority of 23, for that number of Democratic legislators represents the exact strength of the Stetson camp, is dazed, stupefied and disheartened.

These words were used by a famous American a number of years ago: "The TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN Sir: Re- trouble with the Democratic party is its

THE INTERESTS OF THE BLIND. It is Not True That Many Opportunities Are Now Open to Them.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sic which appeared in THE SUN of March 4 the adoption of this tariff, manufactured entitled "More Books for the Blind." In goods constituted 69 per cent. of the total the main the article was unusually accurate imports, raw materials 7.5 per cent., and entitled "More Books for the Blind." In The Philadelphia type of brick enclosed There are one or two things, however fire escape without side balconies on each floor and direct access to the street should be adopted. All window frames, doors and sash ought to be of metal filled with wire glass.

NEW YORK, March 39. which I should like to refer to notions concerning the sightless.

The article says among other things that

the Matilda Ziegler Magazine publishes musical compositions in its issues. This is not condition due mainly to other influences. The magazine contains only the The argument against it lies in its restrictions of the period, a naval authorities that the affidavits were false or untrue. There is another provides that the navy will Why Not Firemen on Duty in High Fac-

merchant marine and her trade interests that the Von der Tann is sent to South America. The presumption therefore is that Chile will not be slighted.

Chief YUKFOMA of the Hopis, bringing a protest from members of his tribe on the mesas of Arizona, tells the Great White Father at Washington:

"We don't want schools and school teachers without the white man always there to tell the will must be let slone to live as we wish, to roam free without the white man always there to tell the man's the shind the white man always there to tell the white man always there to tell the

NEW YORK, March 29.

THE WALKER TARIFF. A Polley That Would Cause Economic

Dependence. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: cause he will be chairman of the Commithas been read here with varied emotions tee on Ways and Means in the Sixty-second instruction of several nevel office a m and has evoked widely different opinions.

Congress the attitude of Representations of Alabama as Representative tariff revision is interesting. He holds that the most distinctive Democratic tariff bill Naval Academy grounds. Two sites a of this country was the Walker tariff of the other at Charleston, S.C. The chance

appointed as his Secretary of the Treasury Robert J. Walker, a native of Pennsylvania but at that time a resident of Mississippi, a c cager to take up aviation.

Licux. T. G. Ellyson was to-day ordered eight years and in that capacity was a vig- from San Diego, Cal., to the department orous opponent of protection. His report here for duty in connection with acroas Secretary of the Treasury, submitted in nautical matters. Lieut. Ellyson is an December, 1845, is one of the notable official In it he discussed the tariff from both constitutional and economic points of Glenn H. Curtiss. He has completed his view and his opinions have been accepted course and is now ready to instruct other by many as the authoritative rule of Demoeenth Century"

He (Mr. Walker) wished all restrictions replanters and farmers enabled to exchange their products for the manufactures of other countries. This is an intelligible position; but in connection with the admission that such manufactures could the admission that such manual than at home, he produced more cheaply abroad than at home.

Capt. W. I. Chambers, who has been on Capt. W. I. Chambers, who has been on the aid for material. the 114 regular Democrats of this Legis-lature, thus becoming the unanimous drawal of encouragement to establish new ones.

Capt. W. I. Chambers, who has been duty in the office of the aid for mater was to day transferred to the General Capt.

United States, then a nation of some 20,000,. Several weeks ago Capt. Chambers was of the Atlantic fleet, succeeding so-called Walker tariff was very far from the Walker policy as set forth in his official report. It abolished all specific duties and imposed ad valorem rates on all dutiable nodities. The system provided a free for United States Senator. With a canlist and seven schedules, each of which bore didate who had stood the flerce light a fixed rate to which all included articles of searching publicity for months, with were subject. Schedule A included dials, brandy and other spirits with a duty every party principle to encourage of 100 per cent., because the articles were Uncle Joe Cannon Will Nominate Him in him, Mr. Murphy has gone down in regarded as luxuries used almost exclusively by those who were amply able to pay crashing defeat. Well may Mr. Stetson. for them. Schedule B, 40 per cent., included replying to Mr. Murphy's attack, say with manufactures of iron and other metals, of complacency: "Mr. Murphy is entitled to glass, cotton, wool, wood, paper and such other articles as coal, soap, sugar, fruits, form and express any opinion of me that he pleases. I think, in fact, that he is a rate of 25 per cent., Schedule D 20 per cent. and so on down to a 5 per cent. rate.

Mr. Stanwood's brief review of the debate

on the bill shows that in tariff matters the Congressman of two generations ago Sheehan over. It is known in all political was quite like the Congressman of to-day He shows us "Mr. Wilmot, a Pennsylvania Democrat, who made a long speech in favor of the principle of the bill, who even thought protection unconstitutional," pleading for higher rates and specific duties on coal and iron. He shows Mr. Hough, a New York Democrat, "who held similar views on the general question and yet urged more pro-tection for wool." He shows Hannibal Hamlin of Maine, who supported the Administration and voted for the bill, striving by realizes this and has no desire to stir various amendments to secure an increase in the rates on fish, wood and lumber for the benefit of his constituents. the House on July 3, 1846, by a vote of 114 to probable therefore that Mr. Cannon 95, and passed the Senate, after a notable de- will be content with the senior minority

bate, by a vote of 28 to 27.

The influence of the Walker tariff on the commerce and industry of the country is a before his elevation to the presiding matter of dispute. That the country deyears of its operation there is no doubt. Immigrants came in large numbers. There announcement that it is he who will was then the far West, to Ohio, Indiana, czucus. ressed and indignant. They have heard new institution, increased their mileage Crops in this country were good while the crops of Europe were indifferent or bad. This made a good market and high prices for farm products, and doubtless accounts for much of the immigration of the period. More than 95 per cent, of those told further that Mr. Murphy believed who came were from northern and western that by forsaking the principles of Europe, and many of them were agricultur-Manufacturing industries developed much less rapidly than agriculture. Cotton mills did not suffer seriously, but the woollen business was severely injured. industry's progress was greatly retarded. but the relation of imports to exports would

1	not to-day be regarded with unqualified	l
1	delight:	ł
1	Imports. Exparis.	å
1	1847 \$122,424,549 \$156,741,598	d
1	1550	ð
	1854	a
ì	1857 248, 128, 342 233, 823, 760	d
	An export balance of \$34,000,000 in 1847 was	j
1	changed to an import balance of \$29,000,000	
	in 1850, of \$60,000,000 in 1854, and of \$54,000,000	
	in 1857. In 1847 imports of specie exceeded	
Ì	exports by \$22,000,000, but in the next ten	d
9	years the excess of specie exports amounted	H
á	to the then very considerable sum of \$280,-	d
1	000,000. In his message to the Congress in	ä
ij	1852 President Fillmore called attention to	
	this drain of gold to pay for imports, and to	
J	the fact that "as our manufacturing estab-	
1	lishments are broken down by competition	
ì	with foreigners the capital invested in them	
1	is lost, thousands of honest and industrious	
j	citizens are thrown out of employment, and	
	the farmer to that extent is deprived of a	
	home market for the sale of his surplus	
	produce." It has been competently esti-	
	mated that the foreign commercial debt of	
	the country was \$166,000,000 in 1847, and	
	\$393,500,000 in 1857. In 1851, five years after	
i	and a feet a feet a feet a feet a feet a feet	

a view to preventing the spread of incorrect cent. of the exports, and manufactures 16.24 provision will also be inserted in the The argument for the Walker tariff lies of the contracts in case it is found by the

foodstuffs 23 per cent. In the same year

A DEMOCRAT BEFORE BRIAN. NEW YORK, March

NAVAL SCHOOL OF AVIATION. It May He Located at Annapolis to In-

struct Officers in the Art of Flying. WASHINGTON, Merch 30. A nevel school of aviation will be established seen to, the ae oplane work. It is likely that the scho will be located at Annapolis negative that was ever written on the statute books under consideration, one at Annapolis and gre that the Annapolis site will be selected James K. Polk, elected President in 1844. The Navy Department has received many

experienced aviator. He was sent to San seember, 1845, is one of the United Diego last fall to receive instructions from

cratic faith and practice. The pith of the document is given by Mr. Stanwood in his Dayton, Ohio, where he is being taught the management of the Wright accordance. the management of the Wright accopiane He will be a qualified expert within the loved, our ports opened to all the world, and the next few weeks. With these two officers as instructors the department will be ready for the opening of the school. It is likely that two and probably more ma-

The adoption of such a policy would have changed the history of the world. The Department's expert on aviation. ton and to become a member of the General He will retain charge of ac nautical matters.

MANN TO BE MINORITY LEADER the House Republican Caucus.

WASHINGTON, March 30. It now looks as if Representative James R. Mann of Illinois will receive the vote of the minority in the House for the Speakership Schedule C bore and thereby become the leader of the Republicans for the next two years He is admitted to be qualified in every way for the job, has the reputation of being reasonably independent in his views and is acceptable to both regula-Republicans and insurgents.

Uncle Joe Cannon will not permit his friends to make a fight for him in the caucus. Even those Republican insurgents who, now that the Speakership power has been taken from the late "cza"." are inclined to look upon Can nonism as a very dead issue would not up a row in which it seems inevitable he would come off second best. It is place on the House Committee on Appropriations, where he served for many years officer's chair. Evidence of Mr. Cannon's intention in this regard is furnished by the what nominate Mr. Mann in the Monday night

Representative Curry of New Hamp shire will be relected caucus chairman by the Republicans, but Secretary Lou-

densiager has declined again to be a candidate for secretary, a post he has held for years. No suggestion as to his successor has yet been made.

The insurgent Republicans will probably hold an informal conference Monday afternoon prior to the convening of the Republican caucus to decide whether the propert has will support Mr. Mann or developed or not they will support Mr. Mann or urge a candidate of their own. If they the woolen should decide upon the latter course. The iron Representative Norris of Nebraska would be their choice. It is quite likely, how-ever, that they will agree to make no serious opposition to the candidacy of Mr. Mann.

STEEL FOR BATTLESHIPS.

Bidders Must Show That Their Concerns Are Not in Any Illegal Combination

WASHINGTON, March 30.-Acting on the advice of Attorney-General Wicker sham, the Navy Department has decided to call on prospective bidders for furnishing steel for new battleships for affidavits showing that their concerns are not participating in a monopoly or in an llegal combination in restraint of trade.

This method had been adopted by the Department to comply with the provision of the last naval appropriation act, which will become effective on July 1 next. providing that no steel should be bought from a concern which is a party to a trust or illegal combination. This provision was inserted as an amendment which was offered by Representative Stanley of Kentucky. The Navy Department will be obliged to modify its bids in such a way as to comply with the law.

In addition to the affidavits which will be required of prospective bidders, a contracts providing for the annulm false or untrue. There is another pro-vision which provides that the navy will

Johnson of New York has been appointed Solicitor of the Navy Department by President Taft, succeeding H. M. Butler of Columbus, Ohio, who has resigned Mr. Johnson is a lawyer and was grad uated from Columbia University in 1993 The Solicitor of the Navy Departmen has charge of all legal matters relating has charge of all legal matters relating to contracts. The salary is \$1,000 a year

Rochester's New Postmaster.

WASHINGTON, March 30 Announcement was made at the White House to-day of the appointment of Joseph W Crane to be Postmaster at Rochester, New York.